

MICROSCOPE PARAMETERS

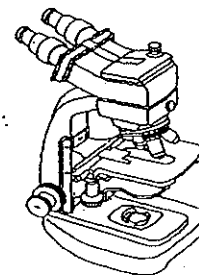
	MAGNIFICATION	DIAMETER OF FIELD OF VIEW	DEPTH OF FIELD	LIGHT INTENSITY	WORKING DISTANCE
Definition	how much an image is enlarged	area of the slide a person can see	thickness of image in focus at any one time	how light or dark specimen is	distance between objective lens and specimen
Low Power	(ocular eyepiece x objective) $10 \times 4 = 40X$ $\times 2.5$	4 mm (4000 μm) $\div 2.5$	largest (all specimen in focus) • scanning mode	lightest	large
Medium Power	$10 \times 10 = 100X$ $\times 4$	1.6 mm (1600 μm) $\div 4$	medium (parts of specimen in focus at one time)	dull	medium
High Power	$10 \times 40 = 400X$	0.4 mm (400 μm)	lowest (top-most part of specimen in focus) • detail mode	dark	low
How To Understand Entire Specimen on Higher Power		scan left and right	focus up and down use fine adjustment	adjust iris diaphragm open	use fine adjustment only

MICROSCOPE TIPS:

- Centre specimen on the stage.
- Objective should 'click' into place
- Reduce light while on low power
- Use clean slide
- If you 'lose' the specimen, go back to low power
- If the specimen doesn't move, when you move the slide? You probably have a dirty slide!

CARE:

- Use both hands to carry
- Only use lens paper to clean lenses. Do not touch lenses with fingers
- Only use COARSE ADJUSTMENT KNOB on lowest power.
- Always focus slowly and carefully (look to the side as you rotate each objective lens into place).
- Store with LOW POWER LENS in position and the stage at the lowest position
- Light OFF and cover ON
- Wrap cord neatly around the base



Label the parts + write the functions.

Compound Microscope A

